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## OUTLINE OF METHOD.

1. Heat jackets with steam so that temperature of chamber is 90° C.
2. Pour into formalin generator one fourth as many c. c. of formalin mixture as there are liters capacity in chamber, e.g. 625 c. c. for a chamber of 2,500 liters capacity.
3. Obtain a vacuum of 15 inches or one-half an atmosphere.
4. When pressure in generator reaches 40 to 60 pounds open the valve just enough to allow a gradual reduction of pressure by the passage of formaldehyd into the chamber. If this valve is opened too wide the fluid may be driven into the chamber and its contents injured.
5. When it is found that all the gas is driven off close the valve to the chamber.
6. Maintain temperature of chamber at 90° C., or even higher, by allowing steam to course through jacket.
7. At end of thirty minutes the vacuum may be broken and the mixture of air and formaldehyd exhausted.
8. With a vacuum of 10-15 pounds the ammonia generator may now be operated in the same manner, using one-half as much ammonia water as of the formalin mixture.
9. After the ammonia gas has entered the chamber the vacuum may be at once broken and the chamber opened.
10. Each time, after the formalin generator is operated, it should be thoroughly cleansed with water. If the sirupy residue is not removed it soon fouls the apparatus and clogs the outlet.

Respectfully, yours,

E. K. SPRAGUE,  
*Acting Director.*

The SURGEON-GENERAL,  
*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

*United States transports from the Philippines to be inspected by the Marine-Hospital Service at Hongkong and Yokohama.*

WAR DEPARTMENT,  
*Washington, September 7, 1899.*

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 31st ultimo, inviting attention to section 2 of an act entitled "An Act Granting Additional Quarantine Powers and Imposing Additional Duties upon the Marine-Hospital Service," approved February 15, 1893, and requesting that orders be issued to the commanding officers in the Philippine Islands, directing them to have the masters of United States transports, when touching at either Hongkong or Yokohama, to permit the inspection by the medical officers of the Marine-Hospital Service and to secure from them the supplemental bills of health described in the quarantine regulations issued by your department.

In reply, I beg to state that orders in accordance with your request will be given.

Very respectfully,

ELIHU ROOT,  
*Secretary of War.*

The honorable the SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

[Inclosure.]

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,  
*Washington, September 9, 1899.*

SIR: The Secretary of War directs me to inclose copy of a letter of the honorable the Secretary of the Treasury, dated August 31, 1899, setting forth the desirability of an inspection of United States transports coming from the Philippines and touching at

either Hongkong or Yokohama by medical officers of the Marine-Hospital Service, and to direct that you issue the necessary instructions to the end that the masters of the United States transports, when touching at either of the ports mentioned, shall permit the inspection by the medical officers of the Marine-Hospital Service and secure from them a supplemental bill of health as described.

Very respectfully,

H. O. S. HEISTAND,  
*Assistant Adjutant-General.*

The COMMANDING GENERAL,

*Department of the Pacific and Eighth Army Corps, Manila, Philippine Islands.*

*Immigrants to Cuba to be inspected by the Marine-Hospital Service.*

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

*Washington, September 2, 1899.*

SIR: I respectfully invite your attention to War Department Circular No. 13, Division of Customs and Insular Affairs, dated April 14, 1899, declaring that the laws and regulations governing immigration to the United States are to be in effect in the territory under government by the military forces of the United States, and directing collectors of customs to enforce said laws and regulations until the establishment of immigration stations in the said territory. Also, to the immigration regulations for the Island of Cuba, issued by the War Department June 6, 1899. I would further invite your attention to the immigration laws and regulations of the United States, dated April 25, 1893, in which under section 8, it is prescribed that the medical examination of alien immigrants shall be made by surgeons of the Marine-Hospital Service; this section being amended by act approved March 3, 1893, to read:

"That the medical examination of arriving immigrants \* \* \* may be made by any regular medical officers of such Marine-Hospital Service detailed therefor by the Secretary of the Treasury, and civil surgeons shall only be employed temporarily from time to time for specific emergencies."

The immigration regulations for the Island of Cuba before referred to do not prescribe any examination for alien immigrants. A considerable proportion of the immigration to Cuba is from Spain. Spain having very close commercial relations with Portugal where bubonic plague exists at the present time, it is of particular importance that all immigrants arriving in Cuba be subjected to a thorough medical examination. Officers of the Marine-Hospital Service are stationed at all of the important ports in Cuba and are available for this duty.

I have, therefore, to request that if not in conflict with existing regulations, or orders from your Department, this work be assigned to the Medical Officers of the Marine-Hospital Service.

Respectfully yours,

L. J. GAGE,  
*Secretary.*

The honorable the SECRETARY OF WAR.

WAR DEPARTMENT,

*Washington, September 7, 1899.*

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 2d instant, asking that the duty of making a thorough medical inspection of immigrants from Spain arriving in Cuba be assigned to the medical officers of the Marine-Hospital Service stationed there.

Maj. Gen. John R. Brooke, Governor-General of Cuba, has been this day directed to comply with your request.

Very respectfully,

ELIHU ROOT,  
*Secretary of War.*

The honorable the SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.